

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	
)	CIVIL ACTION No.
AK STEEL CORPORATION,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
_____)	

COMPLAINT

The United States of America, by the authority of the Attorney General of the United States and through the undersigned attorneys, acting at the request of the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), files this complaint and alleges as follows:

I. NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a civil action brought against Defendant AK Steel Corporation ("AK Steel") for alleged environmental violations at its facility located in Butler, Pennsylvania ("Butler Works" or "Facility"). AK Steel is and/or has been in violation of the following environmental statutes and their implementing regulations at its Butler Works: the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. § 6901 *et seq.*, the Clean Air Act ("CAA"), 42 U.S.C. § 7401 *et seq.*, and the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.* The United States seeks civil penalties and injunctive relief pursuant to (1) Section 3008(a), (g) and (h) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a), (g) and (h); (2) Section 113(b) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(b), for violations of the industrial refrigerant repair, testing, record-keeping, and reporting regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, §§ 82.150 - 82.166 ("Recycling and Emissions Reduction"), promulgated pursuant to Subchapter VI of the CAA ("Stratospheric Ozone Protection"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 7671-7671q; and (3) Section 309 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1345, and 1355; Section 3008(a), (g) and (h) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a), (g) and (h); Section 113(b) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(b); and Section 309(b) and (d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(b), (d).
3. Venue is proper in the Western District of Pennsylvania, pursuant to Section 3008(a) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a); Section 113(b) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(b); Section 309(b) of CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(b); and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b), and 1395(a), because it is the judicial district (i) in which Defendant does business, (ii) in which the events giving rise to the claims occurred, and (iii) in which the violations of RCRA, the CAA, and CWA occurred.

III. NOTICE AND AUTHORITY

4. The United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") has authority to bring this action on behalf of the Administrator of the EPA pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 516 and 519; Section 3008(a), (g) and (h) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a), (g) and (h); Section 305(a) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7605(a); and Section 309 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319.
5. Notice of the commencement of this action has been given to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ("PADEP") pursuant to (1) Section 3008(a)(2) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a)(2); (2) Section 113(b) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(b); and (3) Section 319(b) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(b).

IV. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

6. AK Steel Corporation is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware in 1994 and is doing business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
7. Defendant is a "person" within the meaning of RCRA Section 1004(15), 42 U.S.C. § 6903(15) and 25 Pa. Code § 75.260(a) (1986) and 25 Pa. Code § 260a.10 (2000). Defendant is also a "person" within the meaning of Section 302(e) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C.

§ 7602(e) and Section 113(b) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(b). Defendant is further a “person” within the meaning of Section 502(5) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(5).

8. Defendant is, and was at the time of the violations alleged in this Complaint, the owner and operator of the Butler Works, located at One Armco Drive, Butler, Pennsylvania, 16003-0832, and/or the successor by merger to Armco, Inc., owner and operator of the Butler Works prior to AK Steel.
9. On information and belief, (1) in 1920, Columbia Steel operated on the current site of the Butler Works; (2) in 1927, Armco, Inc. purchased Columbia Steel and operated the Facility until 1989; (3) in 1999, Armco, Inc. transferred the Facility (and associated liabilities) to AK Steel Corporation by way of merger.
10. Defendant owns and operates the Facility, a steel mini-mill, melts scrap steel in electric arc furnaces at this Facility, and is engaged in the production of speciality stainless steel and electrical flat rolled and slab steels.
11. On June 5-8 and August 28, 2000, EPA and PADEP conducted an inspection of Defendant’s Butler Works (the “Inspection”).
12. Defendant operated the steel mill at the Butler Works twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, at the time of the Inspection.

V. DEFINITIONS

13. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, terms used in this Complaint that are defined in RCRA, the CAA, and CWA or in the regulations promulgated pursuant to RCRA, the CAA, or CWA will have the meaning assigned to them in the RCRA, CAA, and CWA and their implementing regulations.

VI. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY PROVISIONS
AND RELATED ALLEGATIONS

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act/RCRA

14. RCRA, enacted on October 21, 1976 to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments Act ("HSWA"), enacted by Congress in 1984 to further amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act, regulate the treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste.
15. RCRA's Subchapter III (RCRA §§ 3001 - 3023, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6921 - 6939(e)) (also known as "Subtitle C") required EPA to promulgate regulations establishing performance standards applicable to facilities that generate, transport, treat, store and dispose of hazardous waste.
16. Section 3006 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6926, provides that States may be authorized to issue and enforce permits for the storage, treatment, and disposal of hazardous waste, and to administer EPA-authorized hazardous waste programs within their States.
17. On January 30, 1986, pursuant to Section 3006(b) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6926(b), and 40 C.F.R. Part 271, Subpart A, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was granted final authorization to administer a state hazardous waste management program in lieu of the Federal hazardous waste management program established under Subtitle C of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6921-6939e. The provisions of Pennsylvania's hazardous waste management program, through this final authorization, have become requirements of Subtitle C of RCRA and are, accordingly, enforceable by EPA pursuant to Section 3008(a) and (g) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a) and (g). Under the hazardous waste management program authorized on January 30, 1986, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was not granted authorization to administer its hazardous waste management program in lieu of certain provisions of HSWA, enacted on November 8, 1984 (Pub. Law No. 98-616), which amended Subtitle C of RCRA. Pursuant to RCRA Section 3006(g), 42 U.S.C. § 6926(g),

these provisions were enforceable in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania exclusively by EPA prior to November 27, 2000, the date of re-authorization, as described below.

18. On November 27, 2000, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's hazardous waste management program was re-authorized. The provisions of Pennsylvania's hazardous waste management program, through this re-authorization, have become requirements of Subtitle C of RCRA, including but not limited to provisions in 40 C.F.R. Part 268 and are, accordingly, enforceable by EPA pursuant to Section 3008(a) and (g) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928(a) and (g). As appropriate, citations to the November 27, 2000 Pennsylvania hazardous waste regulations in this complaint are provided, as well as citations to the January 30, 1986 Pennsylvania hazardous waste regulations and the parallel federal citations. Citations to the Pennsylvania authorized regulations will be noted by a parenthetical reference to the year of authorization (i.e., either 1986 or 2000).
19. Pursuant to Sections 3006(g), 3008(a) and (g) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6926(g), 6928(a) and (g), the United States may enforce the federally-approved state hazardous waste programs, as well as the federal regulations promulgated pursuant to HSWA, by filing a civil action in United States District Court for injunctive relief and civil penalties.
20. Section 3005(a) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6925(a), provides that "the treatment, storage or disposal of any [listed hazardous waste] is prohibited except in accordance with . . . a permit." 25 Pa. Code § 75.270(a) (1986) and 25 Pa. Code § 270a.1 (2000) (40 C.F.R. Part 270) set out the procedures for obtaining such a permit.
21. RCRA Section 3005(e), 42 U.S.C. § 6925(e), provides, in pertinent part, that any person who owns or operates a facility required to have a permit under RCRA Section 3005, which facility was in existence on November 19, 1980, or is in existence on the effective date of the statutory or regulatory provisions which render the facility subject to the requirement to have a permit, and has complied with the notification requirements of RCRA Section 3010, 42 U.S.C. § 6930(a), and has made an application for a permit

under RCRA Section 3005, shall be treated as having been issued such permit under RCRA Section 3005 until such time as final administrative disposition of such application is made.

22. 25 Pa. Code § 75.270(a) (1986) and 25 Pa. Code § 270a.1 (2000) (40 C.F.R. §§ 270.1 and 270.10) provide that a person may not own or operate a hazardous waste storage, treatment or disposal facility unless such person has first obtained a permit for the facility from PADEP, or as otherwise provided by 25 Pa. Code § 75.265(z)(5) (1986) and 25 Pa. Code § 270a.1 (2000) (relating to interim status standards for hazardous waste management facilities and the permit program for new and existing hazardous waste management facilities).
23. 25 Pa. Code § 75.265(z)(5) (1986) and 25 Pa. Code § 270a.1 (2000) (40 C.F.R. § 270.1) provide, in pertinent part, that hazardous waste management facility owners or operators having interim status shall be treated as having been issued a permit until such time as final PADEP action on Part A of the permit application is made.
24. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendant was the “owner” of or the successor in interest to the “owner” of the Facility within the meaning of that term as provided in 25 Pa. Code § 75.260(a) (1986) and 25 Pa. Code § 260a.10 (2000) (40 C.F. R.§ 260.10).
25. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendant was the “operator” or the successor in interest to the “operator” of the Facility within the meaning of that term as provided in 25 Pa. Code § 75.260(a) (1986) and 25 Pa. Code § 260a.10 (2000) (40 C.F. R.§ 260.10).
26. At all times relevant to this Complaint, “hazardous waste” has been “generat[ed]” and “stor[ed]” at the Facility within the meaning of those terms as provided in RCRA Section 1004(5), (6) and (33), 42 U.S.C. § 6903(5), (6) and (33), 25 Pa. Code § 75.260(a) (1986) and 25 Pa. Code § 260a.10 (2000) (40 C.F.R. § 260.10).
27. The Facility is, and was at the time of the violations alleged in this Complaint, a hazardous waste treatment, storage, management and/or disposal “Facility” within the

meaning of that term as provided in 25 Pa. Code § 75.260(a) (1986) and 25 Pa. Code § 260a.10 (2000) (40 C.F.R. § 260.10).

28. Defendant is a “generator” as that term is defined in 25 Pa. Code § 75.260(a) (1986) and 25 Pa. Code § 260a.10 (2000) (40 C.F.R. § 260.10).
29. Carlite Coating is a proprietary mixture used by Defendant for the coating of certain electrical steels to enhance the performance of the steel.
30. Defendant generates, among other things, spent Carlite Coating, a solid waste within the meaning of RCRA. *See* Section 1004(27) of RCRA, 42 USC § 6903(27).
31. Waste Carlite Coating exhibits the characteristic of toxicity for chromium within the meaning of 25 Pa. Code § 75.261 (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 261.24).
32. Waste Carlite Coating exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity within the meaning of 25 Pa. Code § 75.261 (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 261.22), and is coded “D002” as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 262.22.
33. Carlite Coating, when spent, is therefore a hazardous waste within the meaning of RCRA Section 1004(5), 42 U.S.C. § 6903(5), and 25 Pa. Code § 75.260(a) (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 260.10).
34. Defendant stores spent Carlite Coating in a steel tank that is located below ground inside the Hilltop building at the Facility and it is identified by Defendant as Tank C-3 (“C-3 tank”).
35. Defendant generates, among other things, waste Stoddard solvent, a solid waste within the meaning of RCRA. *See* Section 1004(27) of RCRA, 42 USC § 6903(27).
36. Waste Stoddard solvent exhibits the characteristic of ignitability within the meaning of 25 Pa. Code § 75.261 (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 261.21), and is coded “D001” as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 262.21. Waste Stoddard solvent is therefore a hazardous waste within the meaning of RCRA Section 1004(5), 42 U.S.C. § 6903(5), and 25 Pa. Code § 75.260(a) (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 260.10).

37. Defendant stores waste Stoddard solvent in a tank that is located above ground outside the Stainless Steel building at the Facility and it is identified by Defendant as the Waste Stoddard Solvent Tank ("Stoddard Solvent Tank").
38. Defendant generates emission control dust from the melting of steel in electric arc furnaces. Emission control dust from the melting of scrap in electric arc furnaces is listed K061 hazardous waste as set forth in 25 Pa. Code. § 75.261 (1986) and 25 Pa. Code § 261a.1 (2000) (40 C.F.R. § 261.32).
39. Emission control dust is listed as a hazardous waste due to its high concentrations of hexavalent chromium, lead, and cadmium. 40 C.F.R. Part 261 and Appendix VII.
40. Defendant captures and collects emission control dust by means of two baghouses which ultimately accumulate the dust in two separate silos, located near the baghouses.
41. Section 3008 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6928, provides that violations of Section 3005 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6925, subject a defendant to injunctive relief and civil penalties, as adjusted by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321 (April 26, 1996), 40 C.F.R. §§ 19.2, 19.4 (Table), and 69 Fed. Reg. 7121 (February 13, 2004), of up to \$25,000 per day for violations occurring on or before January 30, 1997, and up to \$27,500 per day for violations occurring after January 30, 1997 and before March 15, 2004, and up to \$32,500 for violations occurring after March 15, 2004.

General Allegations Relating to the CAA

42. Subchapter VI of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7671-7671q ("Stratospheric Ozone Protection"), implements the Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer, and mandates the elimination or control of emissions of substances which are known or suspected to cause or significantly contribute to harmful effects on the stratospheric ozone layer, referred to as Class I and Class II substances.

43. Section 608 of Subchapter VI, 42 U.S.C. § 7671g ("National Recycling and Emission Reduction Program"), requires that the EPA promulgate regulations establishing standards and requirements regarding the use and disposal of Class I and Class II ozone-depleting substances during the service, repair, or disposal of appliances and industrial process refrigeration.
44. EPA originally promulgated the regulations required by Section 608, codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, §§ 82.150- 82.166 ("Recycling and Emissions Reduction") (hereinafter "Subpart F Regulations"), on May 14, 1993. 58 Fed. Reg. 28,712.
45. The Subpart F Regulations contain leak repair requirements for industrial process equipment containing more than fifty (50) pounds of refrigerant. These regulations are aimed at reducing emissions of Class I and Class II ozone-depleting substances in the atmosphere. The purpose of the Subpart F Regulations is to reduce emissions of ozone-depleting refrigerants "to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances." 40 C.F.R. § 82.150(a). Subpart F regulations provide distinct requirements for Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances and Non-Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances. *See* 40 C.F.R. § 82.156.
46. Section 113(a)(3)(C) of the CAA authorizes the Administrator to commence a civil action in federal district court against any person who has violated any requirement or prohibition of Subchapter VI ("Stratospheric Ozone-Protection" [inclusive of Section 608]), including a requirement of any rule promulgated under the CAA (which includes the Subpart F Regulations). 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a)(3)(C).
47. Section 113(b)(2) of the CAA authorizes the Administrator to bring a civil action in a federal district court against any person who has violated any requirement or prohibition of Subchapter VI ("Stratospheric Ozone-Protection" [inclusive of Section 608]), including a requirement of any rule promulgated under the CAA (which includes the Subpart F Regulations). 42 U.S.C. § 7413(b)(2).

48. Defendant is, or at all times relevant to this Complaint was, the "owner or operator" of or the successor in interest to the owner or operator of the Butler Works within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F.
49. Defendant is a "person," as defined in Section 302(e) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7602(e) and 40 C.F.R. § 82.152, and within the meaning of Section 113 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413.
50. At all times relative to this Complaint, Defendant has been the "owner or operator" of and/or the successor in interest to the "owner or operator" of Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances and Non-Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances, which are "Appliances" within the meaning of Section 601(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7671(1), and 40 C.F.R. § 82.152.
51. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendant or its predecessor in interest employed Class I substances and Class II substances (hereinafter "Refrigerant") in its Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances and Non-Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances at its Facility.
52. At all times relevant to this Complaint, the full charge of Refrigerant required for each of the affected Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances and Non-Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances at Defendant's Facility has been more than fifty (50) pounds.
53. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(1) and (i)(2), a Facility with Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances containing more than fifty (50) pounds of Refrigerant must keep the leak rate of its equipment below a 35% annualized leak rate. Where the annualized leak rate from an Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances exceeds 35%, the Facility must repair the Appliance within thirty (30) days (120 days if the facility cannot get a necessary part or if an industrial process shutdown, as defined by the Subpart F Regulations, is needed to repair the Appliance). 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(1) and (i)(2).

54. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(5), a Facility with Non-Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances containing more than fifty (50) pounds of Refrigerant must keep the leak rate of its equipment below a 15% annualized leak rate. Where the annualized leak rate from Non-Industrial Process Refrigeration Appliances exceeds 15%, the Facility must repair the Appliance within thirty (30) days (120 days if the facility cannot get a necessary part or if an industrial process shutdown, as defined by the Subpart F Regulations, is needed to repair the Appliance). 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(5).
55. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(9), owners or operators must repair leaks within thirty (30) days after discovery, or within thirty (30) days after such leaks should have been discovered, if such owners or operators intentionally shielded themselves from information which would have revealed a leak.
56. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.166(k), the owner/operator of appliances containing more than fifty (50) pounds of Refrigerant must maintain records detailing the date and type of service, as well as the amount of Refrigerant added to the equipment.
57. All records required to be maintained pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.166, must be kept for a minimum of three years. 40 C.F.R. § 82.166(m).
58. Section 113(b) of the CAA authorizes the assessment of civil penalties not to exceed \$25,000 per day for each violation of Section 608 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7671g. Because certain of the violations alleged in the Complaint occurred after January 30, 1997, AK Steel is liable for civil penalties of up to \$27,500 per day for each violation occurring after that date and before March 15, 2004, and up to \$32,500 per day for each violation occurring after March 15, 2004, pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321 (April 26, 1996), 40 C.F.R. §§ 19.2, 19.4 (Table), and 69 Fed. Reg. 7121 (February 13, 2004).

Clean Water Act/National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

59. Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), prohibits the discharge of “pollutants” from a point source within the meaning of Section 502(6) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(6), into the waters of the United States by any person except in accordance with certain sections of the CWA, or in compliance with, *inter alia*, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination (“NPDES”) permit issued by EPA or an authorized state pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342.
60. Under Section 402(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(a), the Administrator of EPA may issue a NPDES permit that authorizes the discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States, subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in such permits, including effluent limitations, but only upon compliance with applicable requirements of Section 301 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311, or under such other conditions as the Administrator determines are necessary to carry out the provisions of the CWA.
61. Section 402(p) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p), and implementing regulations codified at 40 C.F.R. § 122.26 provide, *inter alia*, for the issuance of stormwater permits, under the NPDES program, to govern the discharge of stormwater run-off associated with industrial activities.
62. Under Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, establishing the NPDES, authorized states may implement permitting programs governing the discharge of pollutants from regulated sources. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is such an authorized state and has in place a NPDES program.
63. Section 402(k) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(k), provides that compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to that section shall be deemed compliance with, *inter alia*, Section 301 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311.
64. Effluent limitations, as defined in Section 502(11) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(11), are restrictions on the quantity, rate, and concentration of chemical, physical, biological,

and other constituents of wastewater discharges.

65. Section 402(b) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b), authorizes EPA to delegate permitting and inspection authority to States that meet certain requirements.
66. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is authorized by the Administrator of EPA, pursuant to Section 402(b) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b), to administer the NPDES permit program for discharges into navigable waters within its jurisdiction. PADEP is the “approval authority” as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 403.3.
67. On August 18, 1995, pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, and Chapter 92 of the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. Section 691.1, PADEP issued NPDES Permit Number PA00064343 (hereinafter “Permit”) allowing AK Steel to discharge from its Facility to Connoquenessing Creek, Sullivan Run and Sawmill Run in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions as set forth in the Permit. The Permit expired on August 17, 2000.
68. AK Steel filed a timely application for renewal of its Permit, which was administratively extended in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 122.6 until the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania renewed AK Steel’s Permit on or about April 29, 2002.
69. EPA, along with PADEP, conducted the Inspection of the Facility, which occurred on or about June 5 and 6 and August 28, 2000.
70. At the time of the Inspection, AK Steel informed EPA of a recently discovered outfall identified as “Outfall 26.”
71. At the time of the Inspection and at various times thereafter, effluent from Outfall 26 discharged into Sawmill Run Reservoir, a navigable water of the United States. Upon information and belief, discharges from Outfall 26 occurred on various occasions between June 1970, when Outfall 26 was completed, and the time of the Inspection.
72. EPA samples of the effluent from Outfall 26 indicated that it contained the pollutants 1H-Ubdol-5-ol, Heptacosane, Tetratetreacontane, and Pentatriacontane, which are all

“pollutants” within the meaning of Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

73. AK Steel did not and does not have a NPDES permit to discharge pollutants from Outfall 26, nor was AK Steel otherwise authorized to discharge pollutants from Outfall 26.
74. EPA issued AK Steel an administrative order for compliance pursuant to Section 309(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(a), on or about September 28, 2001, Docket No. CWA-03-2001-0414. Upon reasonable inquiry, AK Steel continued to discharge illegally through Outfall 26 until after EPA issued the CWA administrative order in September 2001. At the time of the Inspection, non-contact cooling water was being discharged to Outfall 26. By letter of October 11, 2001, AK Steel informed EPA that the treated on-contact cooling water had been redirected to a wastewater treatment plant at the Facility, but stormwater during rain events was still discharged through Outfall 26.
75. AK Steel’s discharges from Outfall 26 were in violation of Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a). Section 309(a)(3), (b), and (d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(a)(3), (b), and (d), authorizes the United States to commence an action for appropriate relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction and civil penalties not to exceed \$25,000 per day for each violation. Pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321 (April 26, 1996), 40 C.F.R. §§ 19.2, 19.4 (Table), and 69 Fed. Reg. 7121 (February 13, 2004), the Court shall impose civil penalties of up to \$25,000 per day for violations occurring on or before January 30, 1997 and up to \$27,500 per day for violations occurring after that date and before March 15, 2004, and up to \$32,500 per day for violations occurring after March 15, 2004.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (RCRA)
(Owning & operating a hazardous waste storage facility without a permit or interim status)

76. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 to 75 of the Complaint are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
77. RCRA Section 3005(a), 42 U.S.C. § 6925(a), provides, in pertinent part, that each person owning or operating an existing facility or planning to construct a new facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste is required to comply with the regulations promulgated by EPA concerning permitting requirements and that the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste or the construction of a new facility is prohibited unless in compliance with all applicable permitting requirements.
78. RCRA Section 3005(e), 42 U.S.C. § 6925(e), provides, in pertinent part, that any person who owns or operates a facility required to have a permit under RCRA Section 3005, which facility was in existence on November 19, 1980, or is in existence on the effective date of the statutory or regulatory provisions which renders the facility subject to regulation to the requirement to have a permit, and has complied with the notification requirements of RCRA Section 3010, 42 U.S.C. § 6930(a), and has made an application for a permit under RCRA Section 3005, shall be treated as having been issued such permit under RCRA Section 3005 until such time as final administrative disposition of such application is made.
79. 25 Pa. Code § 75.270(a) (1986) (40 C.F.R. §§ 270.1 and 270.10) provides that a person may not own or operate a hazardous waste storage, treatment or disposal facility unless such person has first obtained a permit for the facility from PADEP, or as otherwise provided by 25 Pa. Code § 75.265(z)(5) (1986) (relating to interim status standards for hazardous waste management facilities and the permit program for new and existing hazardous waste management facilities).
80. 25 Pa. Code § 75.265(z)(5) (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 270.1) provides, in pertinent part, that

hazardous waste management facility owners or operators having interim status shall be treated as having been issued a permit until such time as final PADEP action on Part A of the permit application is made.

81. 25 Pa. Code § 75.262(g) (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a)) provides, in pertinent part, that a generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site in tanks for 90 days or less without a permit or interim status provided that:
- (i) The waste is placed in tanks and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 265, subparts J, AA, BB, and CC except 40 C.F.R. §§ 265.197(c) and 265.200;
 - (ii) The date upon which each period of accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container;
 - (iii) While being accumulated on-site, each container and tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words "Hazardous Waste;" and
 - (iv) The generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in Subparts C and D in 40 C.F.R. § 268.7(a)(5).
82. 25 Pa. Code § 75.265(r)(8) (1986) (40 C.F.R. Part 265, Subpart J) provides in pertinent part, that the owner or operator of a tank containing hazardous waste must inspect, where present, at least once each operating day, discharge control equipment, data gathered from monitoring equipment, as well as the level of waste in the tank.
83. 25 Pa. Code § 75.265(f) (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 265.16) provides that facility personnel must successfully complete a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures the facility's compliance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 75.265 (1986) (40 C.F.R. Part 265).
84. Based upon the Inspection and review in connection with the Inspection of the Facility, Defendant did not inspect, where present, at least once each operating day: the discharge control equipment, data gathered from monitoring equipment, as well as the level of

waste in the tanks with regard to the C-3 tank and the Stoddard Solvent Tank.

85. Based upon the Inspection and review in connection with the Inspection of the Facility, the personnel responsible for the inspection of the C-3 and Waste Stoddard Solvent Tanks had not received training as required under 25 Pa. Code § 75.265(f) (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 265.16).
86. At the time of the Inspection of the Facility, the personnel responsible for signing manifests for the transportation of hazardous waste from Defendant's Facility had not received training as required under 25 Pa. Code § 75.265(f) (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 265.16).
87. Defendant is the owner/operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage and/or disposal facility subject to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 75.264 and 75.265 (1986) (40 C.F.R. Part 265) and the permit requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 75.270 (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 270) with respect to the C-3 tank and the Stoddard Solvent Tank.
88. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to the Complaint, neither Defendant nor its predecessor in interest had interim status under Section 3005 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6925, or 25 Pa. Code § 75.270 (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 270.1) for the C-3 tank or the Stoddard Solvent tank.
89. As a result of the acts or omissions as described above, Defendant, at the time of the Inspection, failed to qualify for the exemption provided under 25 Pa. Code § 75.262(g) (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a)) from the permitting or interim status requirements of the Pennsylvania Hazardous Waste Management Regulations and federal RCRA regulations concerning the storage of hazardous waste.
90. At the time of the violations alleged herein, in order to treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste at the Facility, Defendant was required to either obtain a permit pursuant to RCRA Section 3005(a), 42 U.S.C. § 6925(a), and 25 Pa. Code § 75.270 (1986), or have interim status as provided under RCRA Section 3005(e), 42 U.S.C. § 6925(e), and 25 Pa. Code § 75.265(z) (1986).

91. Defendant violated RCRA Section 3005(a), 42 U.S.C. § 6925(a), and 25 Pa. Code § 75.270(a) (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 270.1) by storing hazardous wastes at the Facility in tanks without a permit or interim status.
92. As provided in Section 3008 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928, AK Steel's operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility without a permit, in violation of Section 3005 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6925, as set forth above, subjects Defendant to the imposition of civil penalties not to exceed \$32,500 for each day of violation.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (RCRA)
(Disposal without a Permit)

93. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 to 92 of the Complaint are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
94. RCRA Section 3005(a), 42 U.S.C. § 6925(a), provides, in pertinent part, that each person owning or operating an existing facility or planning to construct a new facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste is required to comply with the regulations promulgated by EPA concerning permitting requirements and that the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste or the construction of a new facility is prohibited unless in compliance with all applicable permitting requirements.
95. RCRA Section 3005(e), 42 U.S.C. § 6925(e), provides, in pertinent part, that any person who owns or operates a facility required to have a permit under RCRA Section 3005, which facility was in existence on November 19, 1980, or is in existence on the effective date of the statutory or regulatory provisions which render the facility subject to regulation to the requirement to have a permit, and has complied with the notification requirements of RCRA Section 3010(a), 42 U.S.C. § 6930(a), and has made an application for a permit under RCRA Section 3005, shall be treated as having been issued such permit under RCRA Section 3005 until such time as final administrative disposition of such application is made.

96. 25 Pa. Code § 75.270(a) (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 270.1) provides that a person may not own or operate a hazardous waste storage, treatment or disposal facility unless such person has first obtained a permit for the facility from PADEP, or as otherwise provided by 25 Pa. Code § 75.265(z)(5) (1986) (relating to interim status standards for hazardous waste management facilities and permit program for new and existing hazardous waste management facilities).
97. At the time of the Inspection of the Facility, EPA inspectors observed the hazardous waste, K061, throughout the ground in the area at the Facility of the truck loading station near Baghouse Number Three and Baghouse Number One.
98. 25 Pa. Code § 75.260(a) (1986) (40 C.F.R. 260.10) defines “disposal” as the incineration, deposition, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of solid waste into or on the land or water in a manner that the solid waste enters the environment, is emitted into the air, or is discharged to the waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
99. 25 Pa. Code § 75.260(a) (40 C.F.R. § 260.10) defines “disposal facility” as a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is placed into or on any land or water and at which waste will remain after closure.
100. 25 Pa. Code § 75.261 (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 261.3) provides, among other things, that a solid waste is a hazardous waste if it is listed as a hazardous waste under 25 Pa. Code § 75.261(h) (1986).
101. K061 is listed as a hazardous waste under 25 Pa. Code § 75.261(h) (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 261.32).
102. Upon information and belief, Defendant did not have a permit or an application for a permit pending pursuant to RCRA Section 3005(a), 42 U.S.C. § 6925(a), and 25 Pa. Code § 75.270 (1986) or otherwise have interim status under 25 Pa. Code § 75.265(z)(5) (1986) (40 C.F.R. Part 270) for the disposal of K061 hazardous waste at its Facility.

103. Defendant violated RCRA Section 3005(a), 42 U.S.C. § 6925(a), and 25 Pa. Code § 75.270 and 25 Pa. Code § 75.270 (1986) (40 C.F.R. § 270) by operating a disposal facility at the Facility without a permit.
104. As provided in Section 3008 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6928, AK Steel's operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility without a permit, in violation of Section 3005 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6925, as set forth above, subjects Defendant to the imposition of civil penalties not to exceed \$32,500 for each day of violation.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF (RCRA)
(Improper Land Disposal of Untreated Hazardous Waste)

105. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 to 104 of the Complaint are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
106. Section 3004 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6924, and 40 C.F.R. Part 268 provide that hazardous waste may be land disposed under certain limited circumstances.
107. 25 Pa. Code § 268a.1 (2000) (40 C.F.R. Part 268) identifies those hazardous wastes that are restricted from land disposal and set forth circumstances under which an otherwise prohibited waste may continue to be land disposed.
108. 25 Pa. Code § 268a.1 (2000) (40 C.F.R. § 268.2(a)) defines land disposal to mean the placement in or on the land, except in a corrective action management unit or staging pile, and includes, but is not limited to, placement in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, injection well, land treatment facility, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine or cave, or placement in a concrete vault, or bunker intended for disposal purposes.
109. 25 Pa. Code § 268a.1 (2000) (40 C.F.R. § 268.40) provides that hazardous waste otherwise prohibited from land disposal may be land disposed only if it meets the requirements set forth in the table contained in 40 C.F.R. § 268.40.
110. Upon reasonable inquiry, at the time of the Inspection of the Facility, the hazardous

waste, K061, that had been disposed on land at the Facility in the area at the truck loading station near Baghouse Number Three and Baghouse Number One had not been treated as required under 25 Pa. Code § 268a.1 (2000) (40 C.F.R. § 268.40).

111. Defendant violated RCRA Section 3004, 42 U.S.C. § 6924, 25 Pa. Code § 268a.1 (2000) (40 C.F.R. § 268.40) by disposing of K061 on land without first treating the K061 to meet the standards set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 268.40.
112. As provided in Section 3008 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928, AK Steel's improper land disposal without first treating the K061 to meet the standards set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 268.40, in violation of Section 3004 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6924, as set forth above, subjects Defendant to the imposition of civil penalties not to exceed \$32,500 for each day of violation.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (CAA)
[VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 608 OF THE CAA, AND 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(1)]
(Failure to Repair Leaks and Verify Repairs -
Non-Industrial Process Use Refrigeration Appliances)

113. Paragraphs 1 through 112 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
114. AK Steel is the owner of the Non-Industrial Use Process Refrigeration Appliances listed in Appendix 1.
115. According to the Defendant's records, Defendant added R-12 or R-22 to the leaking Non-Industrial Use Process Refrigeration Appliances on the occasions listed in Appendix 1, within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 82.152.
116. The annualized leak rates of Class I and Class II substances from nineteen (19) Non-Industrial Process Use Refrigeration Appliance at the Facility exceeded an annualized leak rate of 15% on approximately one forty-one (141) occasions during the five-year period prior to the filing of this Complaint, in violation of Section 608 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7671q, and 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(5), as set forth in Appendix 1 to the Complaint.

117. Upon information and belief, Defendant failed to make repairs necessary to bring the annual refrigerant leak rate to below 15% during a 12-month period within thirty days as required under 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(5) and 40 C.F.R. § 82.156 (i)(9).
118. AK Steel therefore violated 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(5) by failing to make repairs necessary to bring the annual refrigerant leak rate below 15% during a 12-month period within thirty days as required under 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(5) and 40 C.F.R. § 82.156 (i)(9).
119. Leak rates at the Facility varied from approximately 16.17% to 36,000%, in violation of Section 608 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7671g, and 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(5), and Defendant's failure to make repairs as set forth above was in violation of Section 608 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7671g, and 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(9), thereby subjecting Defendant to the imposition of civil penalties not to exceed \$32,500 per day of each violation.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
[VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 608 OF THE CAA, AND 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(2)]
(Failure to Repair Leak and Verify Repairs-
Industrial Process Use Refrigeration Appliances)

120. Paragraphs 1 through 119 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
121. AK Steel is the owner of an Industrial Use Process Refrigeration Appliance listed in Appendix 1.
122. According to the Defendant's records, Defendant added R-22 or R-12 to the leaking Industrial Use Process Refrigeration Appliance on the occasions listed in Appendix 1, within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 82.152.
123. The annualized leak rates of Class I and Class II substances from one Industrial Process Use Refrigeration Appliance at the Facility exceeded an annualized leak rate of 35% on at approximately least four (4) occasions during the five-year period prior to the filing of this Complaint, in violation of Section 608 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7671q, and 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(2), as set forth in Appendix 1 to the Complaint.

124. Upon information and belief, Defendant failed to make repairs necessary to bring the appliance to an annual refrigerant leak rate below 35% during a 12-month period within thirty days as required under 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(2) and 40 C.F.R. § 82.156 (i)(9).
125. AK Steel therefore violated 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(2) by failing to make repairs necessary to bring the annual refrigerant leak rate below 35% during a 12-month period within thirty days as required under 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(2) and 40 C.F.R. § 82.156 (i)(9).
126. Leak rates at the Facility varied from approximately 130.65% to 48,000%, in violation of Section 608 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7671g, and 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(2), and Defendant's failure to make repairs as set forth above was in violation of Section 608 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7671g, and 40 C.F.R. § 82.156(i)(9), thereby subjecting Defendant to the imposition of civil penalties not to exceed \$32,500 per day of each violation.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
[VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 608 OF THE CAA, AND 40 C.F.R. § 82.166(k) and (m)]
(Failure to Keep Records)

127. Paragraphs 1 through 126 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
128. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.166(k), the owner/operator of Industrial Use Process Refrigeration Appliances and Non-Industrial Use Process Refrigeration Appliances containing more than fifty (50) pounds of Refrigerant must maintain records detailing the date and type of service, as well as the amount of Refrigerant added to the equipment. Further, the owner/operator of Industrial Use Process Refrigeration Appliances and Non-Industrial Use Process Refrigeration Appliances containing more than fifty (50) pounds of Refrigerant must also keep records of Refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances in cases where owners add their own Refrigerant. Such records should indicate the date(s) when Refrigerant is added. 40 C.F.R. § 82.166(k).
129. All records required to be maintained pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.166(k) must be kept for

- a minimum of three years. 40 C.F.R. § 82.166(m).
130. Defendant is the owner/operator of Industrial Use Process Refrigeration Appliances and Non-Industrial Use Process Refrigeration Appliances containing more than fifty (50) pounds of Refrigerant within the meaning of 40 C.F.R. § 82.166(k).
131. Upon information and belief, and based upon EPA's inspection and review in connection with the Inspection, Defendant did not maintain records detailing the date and type of service, as well as the amount of Refrigerant added to the equipment, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 82.166(k), or maintain those records for a minimum of three years, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 82.166(m).
132. Defendant's failure to maintain and keep records as set forth above was in violation of Section 608 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7671g, and 40 C.F.R. § 82.166(k) and (m), and subjects Defendant to the imposition of civil penalties not to exceed \$32,500 per day of each violation.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Illegal Discharge/CWA)

133. Paragraphs 1 through 132 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
134. AK Steel is the owner and/or operator of the Butler Works ("Facility").
135. Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), prohibits the discharge of "pollutants" from a point source within the meaning of Section 502(6) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(6), into the waters of the United States by any person except in accordance with certain sections of the CWA, or in compliance with, *inter alia*, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination ("NPDES") permit issued by EPA or an authorized state pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342.
136. On August 18, 1995, pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, and Chapter 92 of the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. Section 691.1, PADEP issued NPDES Permit Number PA00064343 (hereinafter "Permit") allowing

- AK Steel to discharge from its Facility to Connoquenessing Creek, Sullivan Run and Sawmill Run in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions as set forth in the Permit. The Permit expired on August 17, 2000.
137. AK Steel filed a timely application for renewal of its Permit, which was administratively extended in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 122.6 until the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania renewed AK Steel's Permit on or about April 29, 2002.
 138. EPA, along with PADEP, conducted an inspection (the "Inspection") of the Facility on or about June 5 and 6 and August 28, 2000.
 139. At the time of the Inspection, AK Steel informed EPA of a recently discovered outfall identified as "Outfall 26."
 140. At the time of the Inspection and at various times thereafter, effluent from Outfall 26 discharged into Sawmill Run Reservoir, a navigable water of the United States. Upon reasonable inquiry, discharges from Outfall 26 occurred on various occasions between June 1970, when Outfall 26 was completed, and the time of the Inspection.
 141. EPA samples of the effluent from Outfall 26 indicated that it contained the pollutants 1H-Ubdol-5-ol, Heptacosane, Tetratetreacotane, and Pentatriacontane, which are all "pollutants" within the meaning of Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).
 142. At the time of the Inspection, AK Steel did not have a NPDES permit to discharge pollutants from Outfall 26, nor was AK Steel otherwise authorized to discharge pollutants from Outfall 26.
 143. EPA issued AK Steel an administrative order for compliance pursuant to Section 309(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(a), on or about September 28, 2001, Docket No. CWA-03-2001-0414. Upon reasonable inquiry, AK Steel continued to discharge illegally through Outfall 26 until after EPA issued the CWA administrative order in September 2001. At the time of the Inspection, non-contact cooling water was being discharged to Outfall 26. By letter of October 11, 2001, AK Steel informed EPA that the treated non-

contact cooling water had been redirected to a wastewater treatment plant at the Facility.

144. AK Steel's discharges from Outfall 26 were in violation of Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), and subject AK Steel to civil penalties under Section 309(b) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(b), not to exceed \$32,500 per day for each violation.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, the United States, respectfully requests that this Court:

1. Order AK Steel to immediately comply with the state and federal statutory and regulatory requirements cited in this Complaint;
2. Order AK Steel to take appropriate measures to mitigate the effects of its violations;
3. Assess civil penalties against AK Steel for up to the amounts provided in the applicable statutes;
4. The United States be awarded its costs and expenses incurred in this action; and
5. Grant the United States such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Appendix 1

EPA Unit Number	Document Number	Unit Location	Make	Model	Serial Number	Refrigerant	Total Charge (lbs)	Date of Service	Qty Added	Leak Rate
4	AK-043	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	5/2/2002	13	511.48
4	AK-043	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	4/17/2002	2	590.16
4	AK-042	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	4/15/2002	16	143.07
4	AK-042	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	2/9/2002	10	56.21
4	AK-042	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	10/24/2001	5	15.78
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	12/14/2000	7	239.75
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	11/28/2000	19	335.22
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	10/24/2000	20	786.89
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	10/9/2000	17	401.31
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	9/14/2000	10	210.77
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	8/16/2000	14	516.39
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	7/31/2000	26	1022.95
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	7/15/2000	20	368.85
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	6/13/2000	30	708.20
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	5/18/2000	43	81.29
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	11/14/1998	24	14163.93
4	AKS-003524	Melt Shop Degas - Degas Pulpit	Lintern	4120WEI6120HAH	R-7792-WE	R-12	61	11/13/1998	4	19.48
5 (Industrial)	AKS-003529	Power Dept., Shop #27 Air Dryer	x	x	x	R-22	90	9/30/1999	120	48000.00
5 (Industrial)	AKS-003529	Power Dept., Shop #27 Air Dryer	x	x	x	R-22	90	9/29/1999	90	3600.00
5 (Industrial)	AKS-003529	Power Dept., Shop #27 Air Dryer	x	x	x	R-22	90	9/19/1999	86	369.62
5 (Industrial)	AKS-003529	Power Dept., Shop #27 Air Dryer	x	x	x	R-22	90	7/1/1998	65	130.65
6	AK-054	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	4/12/2002	2	119.01
6	AK-054	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	4/2/2002	5	297.52
6	AK-054	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	3/22/2002	30	17851.24
6	AK-053	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	3/21/2002	12	56.22
6	AK-053	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	11/14/2001	32	514.63
6	AK-053	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	10/7/2001	10	540.95
6	AK-053	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	9/26/2001	3	255.02
6	AK-053	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	9/19/2001	8	396.89
6	AK-053	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	9/7/2001	15	425.03
6	AK-053	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	8/16/2001	20	340.02
6	AK-053	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	7/11/2001	60	5100.35
6	AK-052	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	7/4/2001	10	258.71
6	AK-052	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	6/11/2001	12	310.46
6	AK-052	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	5/18/2001	13	297.52
6	AK-052	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	4/22/2001	15	557.85
6	AK-052	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	4/6/2001	10	313.18
6	AK-052	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	3/17/2001	5	28.07

6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	12/1/2000	9	210.27
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	11/5/2000	48	793.39
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	9/29/2000	5	141.68
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	9/8/2000	10	270.47
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	8/16/2000	12	340.02
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	7/25/2000	15	53.45
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	2/8/2000	45	1785.12
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	1/23/2000	5	2975.21
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	1/22/2000	15	557.85
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	1/6/2000	30	939.54
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	12/17/1999	20	313.18
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	11/9/1999	20	1322.31
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	10/30/1999	8	70.00
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	9/29/1999	20	220.39
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	8/22/1999	35	1225.09
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	8/5/1999	15	1115.70
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	7/27/1999	20	2380.17
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	7/22/1999	10	1004.13
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	7/16/1999	15	153.89
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	5/18/1999	15	217.70
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	4/7/1999	8	1190.08
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	4/3/1999	8	264.46
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	3/15/1999	10	457.72
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	3/2/1999	5	228.86
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	2/19/1999	4	198.35
6	AKS-003540	Hotmill PCR Room Control (Control Cabin)	Lintern	9196 ACS	R-9057-AC	R-22	60.5	2/7/1999	3	81.14
8	AK-010	Coiler Pulpit/Hotmill	x	1060-AC	R-3276-AC	R-12	51	4/1/2002	10	26.34
8	AK-010	Coiler Pulpit/Hotmill	x	1060-AC	R-3276-AC	R-12	51	7/3/2001	33	3327.73
8	AK-010	Coiler Pulpit/Hotmill	x	1060-AC	R-3276-AC	R-12	51	6/26/2001	19	2682.35
8	AK-010	Coiler Pulpit/Hotmill	x	1060-AC	R-3276-AC	R-12	51	6/21/2001	44	443.70
8	AK-010	Coiler Pulpit/Hotmill	x	1060-AC	R-3276-AC	R-12	51	4/11/2001	59	1388.24
8	AKS-003551	Coiler Pulpit/Hotmill	x	1060-AC	R-3276-AC	R-12	51	3/11/2001	5	441.18
8	AKS-003551	Coiler Pulpit/Hotmill	x	1060-AC	R-3276-AC	R-12	51	3/3/2001	7	19.45
8	AKS-003551	Coiler Pulpit/Hotmill	x	1060-AC	R-3276-AC	R-12	51	6/19/2000	43	48.49
8	AKS-003551	Coiler Pulpit/Hotmill	x	1060-AC	R-3276-AC	R-12	51	11/20/1997	4	21.67
8	AKS-003551	Coiler Pulpit/Hotmill	x	1060-AC	R-3276-AC	R-12	51	7/26/1997	25	215.21
8	AKS-003551	Coiler Pulpit/Hotmill	x	1060-AC	R-3276-AC	R-12	51	5/4/1997	50	1227.69
9	AKS-003556	Shop # Silicon Breeze Wagon	Correct Air	MAC Duel-HO	2545	R-12	250	10/10/2000	3	369.00
9	AKS-003556	Shop # Silicon Breeze Wagon	Correct Air	MAC Duel-HO	2545	R-12	250	6/28/2000	17	29.49
10	K-073 & AKS00356	Meltshop Stockhouse/Melters Pulpit	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	4/30/1999	10	187.50
10	AKS-003560	Meltshop Stockhouse/Melters Pulpit	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	3/28/1999	60	36000.00
10	AK-073	Meltshop Stockhouse/Melters Pulpit	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	3/27/1999	60	68.31
11	AKS-003562	Concast 3 Caster Unit #1 Control Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	8/24/2000	10	81.08

11	AKS-003562	Concast 3 Caster Unit #1 Control Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	6/10/2000	1	75.00
11	AKS-003562	Concast 3 Caster Unit #1 Control Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	6/2/2000	50	340.91
11	AKS-003562	Concast 3 Caster Unit #1 Control Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	3/4/2000	50	333.33
11	AKS-003562	Concast 3 Caster Unit #1 Control Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	12/4/1999	50	2475.00
11	AKS-003562	Concast 3 Caster Unit #1 Control Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	11/22/1999	60	1894.74
11	AKS-003562	Concast 3 Caster Unit #1 Control Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	11/3/1999	30	124.14
11	AKS-003562	Concast 3 Caster Unit #1 Control Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	6/8/1999	35	82.03
12	AKS-003567	AO Vessel Control Room / Melt Shop	x	x	x	R-12	73	7/13/2000	73	739.10
12	AKS-003567	AO Vessel Control Room / Melt Shop	x	x	x	R-12	73	5/24/2000	19	248.20
12	AKS-003567	AO Vessel Control Room / Melt Shop	x	x	x	R-12	73	4/16/2000	18	32.88
13	AKS-003576	Meltshop Concast - Mtc. Office	x	x	x	R-12	78.1	11/12/1999	25	35.90
15	AK-029	Melt Shop # Caster Comp. Rm. / Red Units	Lintern	91180	R-8714AC	R-22	103	10/22/2001	22	20.67
15	AKS-003589	Melt Shop # Caster Comp. Rm. / Red Units	Lintern	91180	R-8714AC	R-22	103	10/10/2000	25	42.62
15	AKS-003589	Melt Shop # Caster Comp. Rm. / Red Units	Lintern	91180	R-8714AC	R-22	103	3/15/2000	28	1087.38
15	AKS-003589	Melt Shop # Caster Comp. Rm. / Red Units	Lintern	91180	R-8714AC	R-22	103	3/6/2000	30	183.96
15	AKS-003589	Melt Shop # Caster Comp. Rm. / Red Units	Lintern	91180	R-8714AC	R-22	103	1/9/2000	25	459.89
15	AKS-003589	Melt Shop # Caster Comp. Rm. / Red Units	Lintern	91180	R-8714AC	R-22	103	12/20/1999	100	970.87
15	AKS-003589	Melt Shop # Caster Comp. Rm. / Red Units	Lintern	91180	R-8714AC	R-22	103	11/14/1999	30	34.38
15	AKS-003589	Melt Shop # Caster Comp. Rm. / Red Units	Lintern	91180	R-8714AC	R-22	103	1/9/1999	22	167.16
18	AK-004	ndum Mill Computer Room., #1 Unit, Computer I	Liebert	UH290A-A00	x	R-22	82	2/16/2002	20	27.70
18	AK-003	ndum Mill Computer Room., #1 Unit, Computer I	Liebert	UH290A-A00	x	R-22	82	3/29/2001	22	42.74
19	AKS-003612	63J Computer Room #3 Liebert	Liebert	FH245Au-A10	118655A	R-22	62	1/20/2001	62	327.27
19	AKS-003612	63J Computer Room #3 Liebert	Liebert	FH245Au-A10	118655A	R-22	62	5/8/1998	47	129.41
22	AK-083	Maintenance Administration	Trane	RA4004	1459B77A1	R-22	130	4/20/2002	130	57.88
22	AK-084	Maintenance Administration	Trane	RA4004	1459B77A1	R-22	130	7/28/2000	36	118.68
22	AK-084	Maintenance Administration	Trane	RA4004	1459B77A1	R-22	130	5/4/2000	18	4984.62
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	5/5/2002	80	1331.48
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	4/14/2002	80	229.19
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	12/12/2001	90	221.52
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	7/20/2001	32	62.48
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	1/21/2001	26	4543.69
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	9/30/2000	26	201.94
23	AKS-003584	Melt Shop #3 Caster Somp. Room	Lintern	?	?	R-22	90	8/23/2000	95	4750.00
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	8/15/2000	54	67.41
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	11/5/1999	10	34.27
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	7/23/1999	10	17.12
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	1/9/1999	71	451.19
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	11/14/1998	60	20970.87
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	11/13/1998	60	5242.72
23	AK-017	Melt Shop #3 Caster Comp. Room Blue Units	Lintern	91180-AC	R-8715AC	R-22	103	11/9/1998	63	185.04
24	AK-059	A.O. Computer Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	52	8/15/2001	10	989.01
24	AK-064	A.O. Computer Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	52	8/8/2001	45	101.48
24	AK-064	A.O. Computer Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	52	10/1/2000	6	180.60

24	AK-064	A.O. Computer Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	52	9/8/2000	26	6000.00
24	AK-064	A.O. Computer Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	52	9/5/2000	52	18000.00
24	AK-064	A.O. Computer Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	52	9/3/2000	12	15.38
24	AK-061	A.O. Computer Room	Lintern	x	x	R-12	52	3/3/1999	10	329.67
25	AK-077	Melt Shop Chem Lab	Carrier	38 AKS044-600	2897F79539	R-22	225	10/1/2001	27	19.91
25	AK-077	Melt Shop Chem Lab	Carrier	38 AKS044-600	2897F79539	R-22	225	2/24/2001	30	1600.00
25	AK-077	Melt Shop Chem Lab	Carrier	38 AKS044-600	2897F79539	R-22	225	2/21/2001	39	18.63
3	AK-089 - AK-091	Smart Room #2 HVAC #3	Liebert	UH290A-A00	147104B	R-22	82	9/30/2001	10	40.65
3	AK-089 - AK-091	Smart Room #2 HVAC #3	Liebert	UH290A-A00	147104B	R-22	82	6/12/2001	5	34.30
3	AK-089 - AK-091	Smart Room #2 HVAC #3	Liebert	UH290A-A00	147104B	R-22	82	4/8/2001	40	32.34
3	AK-089 - AK-091	Smart Room #2 HVAC #3	Liebert	UH290A-A00	147104B	R-22	82	10/5/1999	5	17.70
3	AK-089 - AK-091	Smart Room #2 HVAC #3	Liebert	UH290A-A00	147104B	R-22	82	6/1/1999	35	61.71
1	AK097-AK099	#3 Caster Control Room Unit #3	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	7/24/1999	4	88.89
1	AK097-AK099	#3 Caster Control Room Unit #3	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	6/27/1999	9	16.17
1	AK097-AK099	#3 Caster Control Room Unit #3	Lintern	x	x	R-12	60	7/23/1998	1	27.27
4	AK104-AK105	Stores / Planners	Carrier	30 EB 010-601	18 C 0001	R-22	52	8/15/2000	52	1161.29
4	AK104-AK105	Stores / Planners	Carrier	30 EB 010-601	18 C 0001	R-22	52	7/14/2000	30	1298.08
4	AK104-AK105	Stores / Planners	Carrier	30 EB 010-601	18 C 0001	R-22	52	6/28/2000	23	995.19
4	AK104-AK105	Stores / Planners	Carrier	30 EB 010-601	18 C 0001	R-22	52	6/12/2000	10	147.30
5	AK107-AK108	#475 Lucas Mill Chiller	Domestic	x	x	R-22	60	10/23/2002	60	42.15
5	AK107-AK108	#475 Lucas Mill Chiller	Domestic	x	x	R-22	60	2/7/2000	60	48.19